

governmental regulation and control? Can our traditional democratic political system, in medicine or in society, cope with these ever more complex social problems within the dimensions of individual freedom? Will this require some new adaptation in the current political structure of organized medicine? And, if so, what?

These are all pressing questions which strike at the very roots of medicine and of our culture. Medicine plays a central role in our turbulent society, and certainly will continue to do so in one way or another. But the course to be followed is not clear. The report of the California Medical Education and Research Foundation's study on the role and responsibilities of medicine in society will be eagerly awaited with the great expectation that it will show

the path by which modern medicine can satisfy the requirements of modern society and so continue to play a leading role in the advancement of mankind.

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## Report of Ad Hoc Committee No. 2

IN LIGHT of the wide interest in the various but related subjects that were referred by the 1962 House of Delegates for study by Ad Hoc Committee No. 2, it seems appropriate to publish the report of that committee and also a minority report by one of the members of the committee. The reports as they were made to the 1963 House of Delegates are printed in this issue, beginning on page 350.

